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PPLICATION NO		FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/056,275		01/23/2002	Irina Medvedev	020038	8555
23696	7590	06/29/2005		EXAMINER	
Qualcom		orated	PEREZ, ANGELICA		
Patents Dep	•	ive	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
San Diego, CA 92121-1714			2684		
			•	DATE MAILED: 06/29/2005	5

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)					
0.00	10/056,275	MEDVEDEV ET AL.					
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
	Perez M. Angelica	2684					
The MAILING DATE of this communication appearing for Reply	ppears on the cover sheet with the o	orrespondence address					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REP THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a re - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory perior - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by status - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mail earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	1. 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tined by within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day of will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).					
Status							
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 21	March 2005.	·					
	nis action is non-final.						
3) Since this application is in condition for allow	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims		•					
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-47 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrest is/are allowed so claim(s) 1-26,32-38 and 40-47 is/are allowed so claim(s) 27-31 and 39 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and so claim(s) are subject to restriction ar	rawn from consideration.						
Application Papers							
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examir	ner.						
))☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.							
Applicant may not request that any objection to th	*						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the corre		•					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bure * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	nts have been received. nts have been received in Applicati iority documents have been receive au (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage					
Attacker and/a)							
Attachment(s) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary	(PTO_413)					
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Da	ate					
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/0 Paper No(s)/Mail Date	8) 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	Patent Application (PTO-152)					

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DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments filed on 03/21/2005 have been considered but they are not persuasive.

- 2. In the remarks, the applicant argued in substance:
- (A) In page 14, paragraphs 2 and 5, "...applicants' claim have the element "determining an excess spectral efficiency **based in part** on the transmit power allocated to the transmission channels." Neither Bae...Nystrom teach this feature."

In response to argument (A), the examiner would like to explain further where in order to allocate the available bandwidth for transmission or improve spectral efficiency, the power requires adjustment in relation to a measured SNR (signal to noise ratio). Therefore, if the SNR is low, the power will need to be increased (within a permissible threshold) in order to improve spectral efficiency. Similarly, if the SNR is high, the power can be reduced so as to allow better allocation of the available bandwidth, spectral efficiency. Therefore, an excess of spectral efficiency can be determined "based in part on the power allocated to the transmission channels", as presented in column 3, lines 18-20 and further in lines 20-28.

Allowable Subject Matter

3. The following is an examiner's statement of reasons for allowance:

Regarding claims 1, 14, 32, 33, 34, 35, 40 and 44-47, the previous art teaches of a method, a controller for allocating transmit power to a plurality of transmission channels in a multiple-input multiple-output (MIMO) wireless communication system, a

memory coupled to a digital signal processing device (DSPD) capable of interpreting digital information, a computer program, an apparatus and a transmitter unit comprising: defining a set of one or more transmission channels to be allocated transmit power; determining a total transmit power available to allocate to the transmission channels in the set; allocating the total transmit power to the transmission channels in the set based on a particular allocation scheme, identifying transmission channels in a saturation region resulting from the allocated transmit power; reallocating each transmission channel in the saturation region with a revised I amount of transmit power; determining a total excess transmit power for all transmission channels reallocated with revised amounts of transmit power. Also, the previous art teaches of one or more iterations.

The previous art fails to teach of one or more iterations, where the set of transmission channels for a first iteration includes the plurality of transmission channels and for each subsequent iteration includes transmission channels not in the saturation region, and where the total transmit power available for each subsequent iteration includes the total excess transmit power determined in a current iteration.

Regarding claims 16, 38 and 44-47, the previous art of record teaches of a method for allocating transmit power to a plurality of transmission channels in a wireless communication system, comprising: identifying a first set of transmission channels to be allocated transmit power; determining a total transmit power available to allocate to the transmission channels in the first set; based on a particular allocation scheme;

identifying a second set of one or more transmission channels allocated excessive transmit power for preferred operating points;

The previous art fails to teach of allocating each transmission channel in the second set with a revised amount of allocating the total transmit power to the transmission channels in the first set transmit power to achieve the preferred operating point; determining a total excess power for all transmission channels in the second set; identifying a third set of one or more transmission channels capable of supporting higher preferred operating points; and reallocating the total excess power to the one or more transmission channels in the third set.

Claims 2-13, 15, 17-26, 36-37, 41-43, 45-46 are dependent upon claims 1, 14, 16, 32, 33, 34, 35, 38, 40, 44 and 47; therefore, the examiner gives the same reasons for allowance as discussed above.

Any comments considered necessary by applicant must be submitted no later than the payment of the issue fee and, to avoid processing delays, should preferably accompany the issue fee. Such submissions should be clearly labeled "Comments on Statement of Reasons for Allowance."

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

⁽a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

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2. Claims 27-31 and 39 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bae (Bae et al.; US Patent No.: 5,832,387 A) in view of Nystrom (Nystrom et al.; US Patent no.: 6,334,058 B1).

Regarding claim 27, Bae a method for allocating transmit power to a plurality of transmission channels in a wireless communication system (column 1, lines 8-13). comprising: determining a total transmit power available to allocate to the transmission channels (column 3, lines 14-15; where the sum of individual powers of individual subchannels, provide the total power for all channels); allocating the total transmit power to the transmission channels in the set based on a particular allocation scheme (column 3. lines 15-18; where the particular scheme where: "higher power value is allocated to a sub-channel having a higher SNR, and a lower power value is allocated to a sub-cannel having a lower SNR"); determining an excess spectral efficiency based in part on the transmit power allocated to the transmission channels (column 3, lines 18-20; where, "... exceeds the maximum transmission power limit"; where if the transmission limit is exceeded, the spectral efficiency does, too); and reallocating one or more transmission channels with reduced amounts of transmit power to reduce the excess spectral efficiency (column 3, lines 24-25; where the "redetermining" corresponds to "reallocating").

Bae does not specifically teach of means for identifying a set of transmission channels to be allocated transmit power.

In related art, Nystrom teaches of means for identifying a set of transmission channels to be allocated transmit power (column 2, lines 62-66 and column 1, lines 51-54; where the identified channels are determined by the cells).

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It would have been obvious to a one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine Bae's power controller for the allocation of power to a plurality of channels with Nystrom's means for identifying a set of transmission channels in order to control a maximum output power in the system, as taught by Nystrom.

Regarding claim 28. Bae in view of Nystrom teaches all the limitations of claim 27. Bae further teaches of reducing the transmit power allocated to each transmission channel to achieve a preferred operating point (column 3, lines 14-18; where the power adjustment goal is to obtain an optimum or preferred operating point).

Regarding claim 29. Bae in view of Nystrom teaches all the limitations of claim 27. Bae further teaches of determining incremental changes in spectral efficiency for a plurality of transmit power reductions for the transmission channels; and selecting a largest transmit power reduction associated with an incremental spectral efficiency change that is less than or equal to the excess spectral efficiency (column 3, lines 18-20; where, "... exceeds the maximum transmission power limit"; where if the transmission limit is exceeded, the spectral efficiency does, too. Moreover, optimization of power procures a change that is less than or equal to the excess spectral efficiency).

Regarding claim 30, Bae in view of Nystrom teaches all the limitations of claim 27. Bae further teaches of determining a backed-off transmit power; and allocating the backed-off transmit power to the transmission channels in the set.

Regarding claim 31, Bae in view of Nystrom teaches all the limitations of claim 30. Bae further teaches of performing the determining the backed-off transmit power and the allocating the backed-off transmit power one or more times until the excess spectral efficiency is within a particular threshold.

Regarding claim 39, Bae teaches of a controller in a wireless communication system (figure 8, item 712), comprising: means for determining a total transmit power available to allocate to the transmission channels (column 3, lines 14-15; figure 8, item 708); means for allocating the total transmit power to the transmission channels in the set based on a particular allocation scheme column 3, lines 15-18; where the particular scheme where: "higher power value is allocated to a sub-channel having a higher SNR, and a lower power value is allocated to a sub-cannel having a lower SNR"; figure 8, item 708 and 706; where the power is allocated according to SNR values); means for determining an excess spectral efficiency based in part on the transmit power allocated to the transmission channels (column 3, lines 18-20; where, "... exceeds the maximum transmission power limit"; where if the transmission limit is exceeded, the spectral efficiency does, too); and reallocating one or more transmission channels with reduced amounts of transmit power to reduce the excess spectral efficiency (column 3, lines 24-25; where the "redetermining" corresponds to "reallocating").

Bae does not specifically teach of means for identifying a set of transmission channels to be allocated transmit power.

In related art, concerning a method and apparatus for radio power allocation,

Nystrom teaches of means for identifying a set of transmission channels to be allocated

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transmit power (column 2, lines 62-66 and column 1, lines 51-54; where the identified channels are determined by the cells).

It would have been obvious to a one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine Bae's power controller for the allocation of power to a plurality of channels with Nystrom's means for identifying a set of transmission channels in order to control a maximum output power in the system, as taught by Nystrom.

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Conclusion

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3. THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

4. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Angelica Perez whose telephone number is 571-272-7885. The examiner can normally be reached on 7:00 a.m. - 3:30 p.m., Monday - Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Nay Maung can be reached on (571)272-7882. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-872-9314 for regular communications and for After Final communications.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either the PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information

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for unpublished applications is available through the Private PAIR only. For more information about the pair system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). Information regarding Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system can be found at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the TC 2600's customer service number is 703-306-0377.

Angelica Perez (Examiner)

SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

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June 3, 2005